Immunotag™ Phospho-PKA C (Thr197) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA7615
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-PKA C (Thr197) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-PKA C (Thr197)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-3000 IHC 1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-PKA C (Thr197)
Specificity	Phospho-PKA C (Thr197) Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKA C only when phosphorylated at Thr197
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	PRKACB
Accession No.	P22694
Alternate Names	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic beta subunit isoform 4ab; cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta; KAPCB_HUMAN; PKA C beta; PKA C-beta; PKACB; Prkacb; protein kinase A catalytic subunit beta; Protein kinase cAMP dependent catalytic beta;

Antibody Specification

Description	Mediates cAMP-dependent signaling triggered by receptor binding to GPCRs. PKA activation regulates diverse cellular processes such as cell proliferation, the cell cycle, differentiation and regulation of microtubule dynamics, chromatin condensation and decondensation, nuclear envelope disassembly and reassembly, as well as regulation of intracellular transport mechanisms and ion flux. Regulates the abundance of compartmentalized pools of its regulatory subunits through phosphorylation of PJA2 which binds and ubiquitinates these subunits, leading to their subsequent proteolysis (PubMed:12420224, PubMed:21423175). Phosphorylates GPKOW which regulates its ability to bind RNA (PubMed:21880142).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	40 kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.